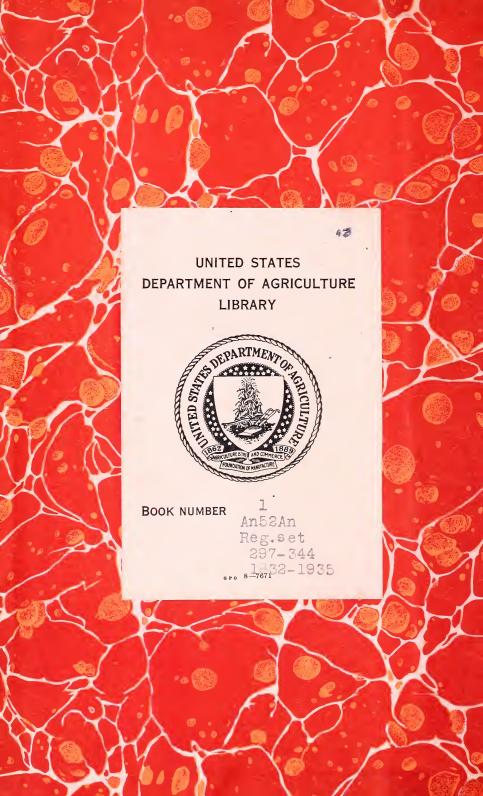
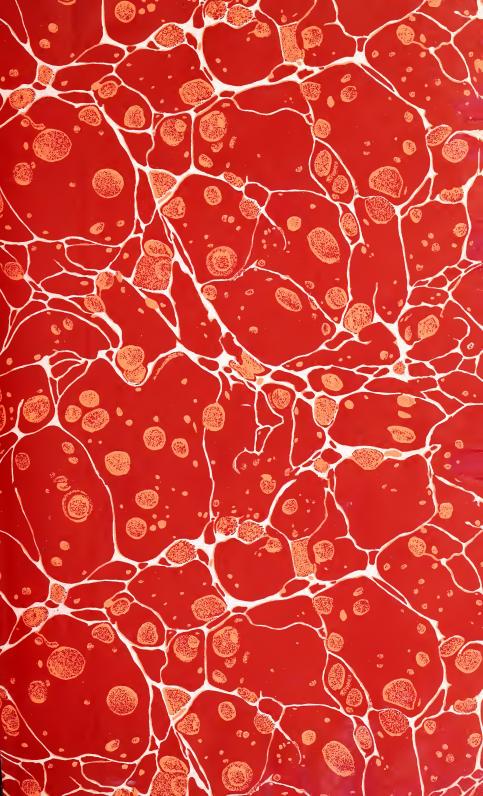
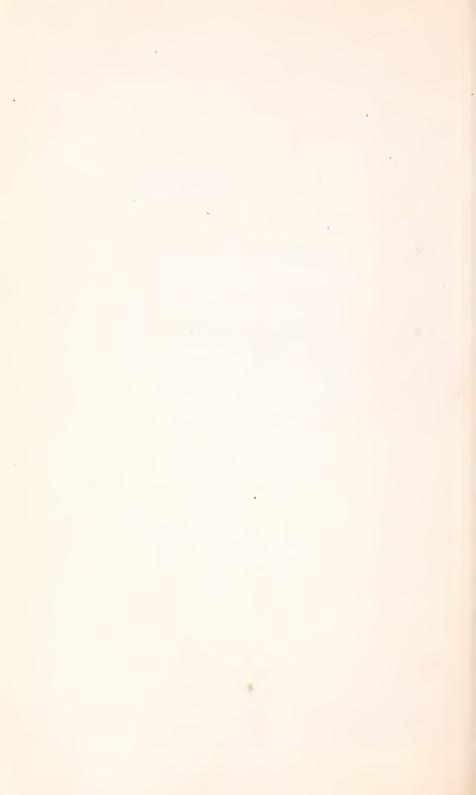


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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUI

# SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

APRIL 1935

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the Bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others destring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each or 25 cents a year (foreign, 45 cents). A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the Bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kent at each station for reference to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

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#### CHANGES IN DIRECTORY

#### Meat Inspection Granted

†141 A. J. Case Co., 35 Muirhead Avenue, Trenton, N. J. \*205 Emge & Sons, Fort Branch, Ind. \*353 Ben H. Rosenthal & Co., 1505-1525 East Eighth Street, mail P. O. bcx 5252, Dallas, Tex., and Rosenthal Packing Co. and Thieme's Chili Sausage Factory, Inc.

\*628 Lackawanna Packing Co., South Kortright, N. Y.

#### Meat Inspection Withdrawn

2-L Armour & Co., 7-9 Manhattan Market, New York, N. Y. 322 Mandarin Food Products, Inc., 750-752 Ceres Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. 419-P The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., Hubbard Road and Albert Street,

Youngstown, Ohio. From Subsidiary: Begley Food Products Co., and American Provisions Export Co., under establishment 250, Hygrade Food Products Corporation, Detroit, Mich.

#### Meat Inspection Extended

250 Hygrade Food Products Corporation, Detroit, Mich., to include A. Fink & Sons Co., Inc., A. Fink & Sons Co., and Dunlevy-Franklin Corporation.

No sealed cars.
Conducts slaughtering.

#### Change in Name of Official Establishment

442 Corte & Co., Inc., 414 Hoboken Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., instead of M. C. Provision Co.

#### Change of Location of Official Establishment

432 Colonial Provision Co., Inc., 12-16 Ferry Street, Boston, Mass., instead 29-39 John Street.

#### Change of Official in Charge

Dr. A. J. Wahn succeeds Dr. Abraham Packer as inspector in charge at Bellows Falls, Vt. Change of Address of Official in Charge

Dr. S. G. Fortune, 502 New Post Office Building, Columbus, Ohio, instead of 44 Federal Building.

Dr. W. J. Fretz, 1047 United States Post Office, St. Paul, Minn., instead of 1028 United States Post Office.

Dr. L. E. Swanson, 505 Federal Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, instead of 423 Federal Building. New Stations

Fort Branch, Ind., meat inspection, Dr. M. R. Jollie, care Emge & Sons, in charge.

South Kortright, N. Y., meat inspection, Dr. Abraham Packer, care Lackawanna Packing Co., in charge.

#### NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION

#### FOREIGN MEAT-INSPECTION OFFICIALS

Names and specimen signatures of foreign officials who have been authorized by their national government to sign and issue foreign meat-inspection certificates for meat and meat food products exported to the United States.

Country and name	Signature
Brazil Dr. Mario Costa	Trans Costo)
Dr. Augusto de Oliveira Lopes	Jan a Jones

#### RECENT REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING EXPORT MEAT

All additions to and modifications of regulation 24, B. A. I. Order 211 (revised), and special requirements of foreign countries now in effect, which have been published in Service and Regulatory Announcements since November 1, 1922, together with previous instructions governing the issuance of export stamps and certificates and the handling of meat packed in preservatives, are summarized as follows:

#### Regular Export Meat-Inspection Stamps

A numbered meat-inspection stamp shall be affixed to each tank car of lard or similar edible product, and to both doors of railroad cars containing loose meat shipped direct to Canada, Cuba, or Mexico.

#### Modified Export Meat-Inspection Stamps

A numbered modified meat-inspection stamp containing the special certification required by the British authorities shall be affixed to each outside container of all fresh meat and organs exported to Great Britain.

#### Export Meat-Inspection Certificates

Regular export certificates shall be issued for meat and products destined to Algeria, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Japan, and Salvador.

Regular export certificates shall be issued in quadruplicate for meat and

products destined to Canada and the Dominican Republic.

Regular export certificates shall be issued for fresh pork cuts not smaller than a quarter of a carcass destined to The Netherlands, with the following additional certification written and signed by the inspector in charge on the reverse side of the certificate:

"The fresh pork described on the reverse side of this certificate was refrigerated continuously for not less than 3 weeks at a temperature not higher than 15° C.

below freezing.

Regular export certificates shall be issued for refined pure lard destined to

Latvia, showing the description of the product as "Refined pure lard."

Export certificates for meat and products destined to the Dominican Republic, Colombia, Ecuador, Haiti, Italy, Norway, Poland, and Salvador shall be visaed by the consul of the country of destination at the place of origin or the first port.

Export certificates for meat and products destined to Mexico are not required. Oleo oil destined to Italy is required to contain exactly 5 percent of sesame oil, and the export certificate accompanying the product shall show in the margin: "Oleo oil to which exactly 5 percent of sesame oil has been added."

#### Special Export Meat-Inspection Certificates

M. I. form 167 shall be issued for meat and products destined to France, Algeria, Poland, and Belgium in addition to the regular export meat-inspection certificate.

M. I. form 169 shall be issued for meat and products destined to The Nether-

lands, in addition to the regular export meat-inspection certificate.

M. I. form 169 shall be issued for shipments of horse meat and horse-meat products destined to The Netherlands, in addition to the regular horse-meat

M. I. forms 167 and 169 must bear the official seal of the Bureau inspector in

charge who issues the certificates.

M. I. form 121-E shall be issued for lard destined to Colombia, South America.

#### Supplemental Export Meat-Inspection Certificate

A special certificate on a Bureau letterhead shall be issued for lard destined to Ecuador, showing the description and marks as well as the serial number of the regular export meat-inspection certificate issued for the product and the statement that the lard contains "No added stearine" or "Less than 12 percent of added stearine" as the case may be.

#### **Export Animal Casings Certificates**

M. I. form 122-E shall be issued for animal casings destined to Australia, Austria, Canada, Danzig, The Netherlands, New Zealand, and Poland.

M. I. form 122-E for hog casings destined to The Netherlands shall bear on the

reverse side the following statement signed by inspectors in charge: "The hog casings described on the reverse side of this certificate were refrigerated continuously for not less than 3 weeks at a temperature not higher than

15° C. below freezing."

M. I. form 122-E shall be issued for animal casings destined to the Union of South Africa which have been in salt continuously for 6 weeks, with the following words added to the last sentence of the certification:

"and have been in salt 6 weeks prior to shipment."

The blue animal-casings certificate may be issued for animal casings destined to countries other than Australia, Austria, Canada, Danzig, and The Netherlands upon request of exporters.

[April

M. I. form 167 shall be issued for animal casings destined to France, Algeria, Poland, and Belgium.

M. I. form 169 shall be issued for animal casings destined to The Netherlands.

# ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE OF EXPORT STAMPS AND CERTIFICATES

All certificates shall show under "Description and marks" the true name of products, the number and kind of packages, the weights of the products, the

stamp numbers, and the shipping marks.

Certificates and stamps may be issued by inspectors in charge, upon request, for export consignments of meats and products of official establishments not under their supervision, provided the consignments are first identified as having been "U. S. inspected and passed" and are found to be sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food.

Duplicate certificates may be issued by inspectors in charge for good and sufficient reasons. When duplicate certificates are issued the original certificate should be attached to the report to the Washington office, if possible, and in case the original certificates cannot be obtained, full explanation should be made on

the report of the reason for the issuance of the duplicates.

All export certificates and, so far as possible, stamps shall be used and reported

serially.

At stations where but few certificates are issued the triplicates should be forwarded to Washington with the report covering their issue. Where the number is large the triplicates should be promptly forwarded at the close of the month.

No erasures or alterations shall be made on a certificate. All certificates rendered useless through clerical error or otherwise, and all certificates canceled, for whatever cause, shall be returned to the Washington office with full explanation.

All export certificates shall be so executed that the data entered thereon will

appear in the proper spaces on each copy of the certificate.

#### SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

#### Canada

The uteri, vulvae, black gut, spleens, prepuces, udders, and testicles are prohibited in food articles for Canada.

Crowns shall be removed from hog bungs used as containers of sausage for

Canada.

The importation, or introduction, into Canada, either direct or via other countries, of meats and meat byproducts other than cooked canned meats and cooked canned meat byproducts, from all countries in which foot-and-mouth disease has been known to exist during the 12 months immediately preceding, is prohibited.

Foreign meat and meat food products originating in countries other than Australia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Italy, New Zealand, Sweden, and the United States are not admitted into the Dominion of Canada, and notwithstanding the fact that meat and meat food products are admitted into the United States from countries other than those above enumerated such meat and meatfood products from such other countries are not acceptable in Canada even though accompanied by export certificates issued in the United States.

Animal casings for Canada shall be marked with the name of the product such as "Green hog casings", "Finished beef bungs", etc., and a shipping mark in

diamond form inclosing the initial or initials of the exporter.

#### France

Pork livers which have not been refrigerated at a temperature of 15° C. below zero for 20 days are eligible for importation into France only when destined to paté de foie gras factories.

#### Germany

The use of benzoic acid and its salts (benzoate of soda) is prohibited in meat and products, except margarine, destined to Germany.

#### Great Britain

Only edible organs which upon visual examination are found without blemish are permitted exportation to Great Britain.

The use of borax on meat shipped from the United States for consumption in England, Wales, and Scotland is prohibited. However, preservative certificates may be issued at exporter's risk for meat packed in borax which is shipped to England, Wales, and Scotland provided that for each consignment the exporter shows on his application (M. I. form 116-A) that the meat is intended for reexport from England, Wales, and Scotland, in accordance with the British regulations.

Only fresh meat and organs from carcasses of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats which together with the viscera are "free from disease and free from tuberculosis in any degree" and are in containers bearing modified meat-inspection stamps are

eligible for importation into Great Britain.

The lymphatic glands and/or serous membranes are required to be in close anatomical relationship to fresh meat cuts imported into England and Wales, a list of which is published in Service and Regulatory Announcements of December 1933.

Bacon and hams imported into Great Britain are required to bear an indication of the country of origin under the Merchandise Marks Act of that country.

#### Switzerland

Sausage prepared from frozen meat is ineligible for importation into Switzerland.

#### Meat Packed in Borax

Containers of meat packed in borax shall be conspicuously stenciled at the time of packing, in letters and figures not less than 1 inch in height, with a statement showing that the product is for export, packed in preservatives, and giving the establishment number, in the following form:

#### FOR EXPORT

#### Packed in Preservatives or Borax

#### Est. \_\_\_\_\_

Preservative meat-inspection stamps shall be affixed and certificates issued

only when the meat is about to be forwarded for immediate export.

Such meats shall be prepared and packed in compartments of the establishment separate and apart from the compartments in which any meat or product is prepared or packed for domestic use of consumption, or they may be packed in the regular packing room provided no other meat or product is allowed in the packing room during the time of such packing. In the latter case, after the packing is completed the packing room shall be thoroughly cleansed of the

preservative before the packing of other articles therein is resumed.

When meats treated with borax are stored pending exportation they shall be held under Bureau lock in a separate room, or in a substantially separated

compartment, containing no other meat or meat food product.

Permission must be obtained from the Washington office before meats packed in borax are shipped from one official establishment to another or to an unofficial establishment for storage. After such permission has been granted the following instructions shall apply to shipments of this kind destined to official as well

as unofficial establishments:

Government seals shall be applied to the cars in which such meats are shipped and an M. I. form 109-F issued for each shipment showing the contents to be packed in borax. The inspector in charge at destination should make arrangements whereby he will be notified of the arrival of such shipments, in order that a Bureau employee may be detailed to break the Government seals and supervise the removal of the product to the establishment, where it shall be stored under Bureau lock in a separate room, or in a substantially separated compartment, containing no other meat or meat product, until such time as the meat is to be forwarded for immediate export, when a reinspection should be made and if the product is sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food the necessary export preservative stamps and certificates should be issued. However, in the case of product that is to be stored in a freezer it may be reinspected at the time it enters the establishment to avoid the necessity of defrosting the meat for reinspection at the time of export.

# ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, MARCH 1935 1

Station	Cattle	Calves	lambs	Goats	Swine
Baltimore	10, 497	(2)	(2)		33, 654
Buffalo	6, 547	4,066	4, 858		29, 468
Chicago	114, 834	39, 035	281, 272		279, 897
Cincinnati	12, 260	8, 294	3, 127		39, 516
Cleveland	5, 876	(2)	(2)		22, 940
Denver	8, 336	3, 405			19, 793
Detroit	7, 254	6, 136	8, 977		36, 774
Fort Worth	18, 211	17, 755	19, 916		43, 055
Kansas City	43, 834	27, 980	106, 391		103, 839
filwaukee	19,799	55, 472 30, 034	(2) 47, 614		51, 072
National Stock Yards		52, 493	199, 118		161, 019 (2)
Vew York	52, 105	8, 151	113, 671		70, 027
OmahaPhiladelphia		9, 029	11, 846		49, 086
Sioux City		4, 213	87, 709		44, 403
South St. Paul		48, 536	40, 238		73, 990
All other stations		158, 203	449, 366	472	1, 099, 793
Total:					
March 1935	690, 796	472, 802	1, 374, 103	472	2, 158, 326
March 1934 9 months ended—	771, 244	534, 179	1, 242, 450	1,660	3, 039, 024
March 1935	10, 709, 634	5, 592, 328	13, 698, 044	95, 986	27, 944, 584
March 1934	7, 107, 727	3, 945, 982	12, 762, 346	5, 764	34, 380, 724
New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and	34, 531	69, 154	238, 077		142, 837
Newark 3			200,011		144,006

March 1935\_ 

2 Included in "All other stations." <sup>3</sup> The slaughter figures in this group of cities are included in the figures above for "New York" and "All other stations" and are combined here to show total in the Greater New York district.

Inspection of lard at all establishments: 60,716,007 inspection pounds; compound and other substitutes, 32,069,109 inspection pounds; sausage, 55,155,773 inspection pounds; oleomargarine, 9,444,165 inspection pounds.

Corresponding inspections for March 1934: Lard, 118,760,962 inspection pounds; compound and other substitutes, 23,273,297 inspection pounds; sausage, 59,009,303 inspection pounds; oleomargarine, 7,997,476

inspection pounds. (These totals of inspection pounds do not represent actual production, as the same product may have been inspected and recorded more than once in the process of manufacture.)

November 1934; compound and other substitutes should read 45,094,563 inspection pounds. December 1934; lard should read 113,992,178 inspection pounds, and sausage should read 57,485,559

inspection pounds. January 1935; sausage should read 62,115,461 inspection pounds.

#### IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS, MARCH 1935

The statements following show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during March 1935 with figures for other periods for comparison.

#### Imports of food animals

Country of origin	Cattle	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Mexico Canada Channel Islands Virgin Islands (to Puerto Rico)	35, 863 15, 333 49 301	100 132	504 69	2
Total:	51, 546 8, 191 126, 054 56, 656	256 2 311 112	591 26 2, 157 3, 847	2 3 22 25

## Imports of meats and meat food products

Country of origin	Fresh and re mea		Canned	Other meat prod-	Total	
	Beef Other		and cured	ucts	weight	
ArgentinaAustralia	23, 192		3, 305, 487	3, 827, 289 230, 188	7, 132, 776 253, 380	
Brazil Canada New Zealand	1, 225, 521 77, 596	282, 181	1, 106, 602 40, 451	224, 045 352, 372 361, 464	1, 330, 647 1, 900, 525 439, 060	
ParaguayOther countries		131	3, 289, 585 275, 842	55, 340 681, 490 25, 505	55, 340 3, 971, 075 325, 495	
Total: March 1935 March 1934	1, 350, 326 31, 177	282, 312 53, 866	8, 017, 967 3, 286, 203	5, 757, 693 41, 629	15, 408, 298 3, 412, 875	
9 months ended— March 1935 March 1934	2, 232, 164 135, 779	675, 896 200, 071	48, 244, 751 33, 445, 286	18, 732, 715 591, 108	69, 885, 526 34, 372, 244	

Condemned in March 1935: Beef, 127,030 pounds. Refused entry: Beef, 646 pounds.

# SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERATION WITH STATES, MARCH 1935

State	Tubercul tests durin month		Total to date					Inspector in	
or Ter- ritory	Cattle tested	Cat- tle re- acted	Modified accred- ited counties		Once tested, free herds	sted, cred- under ree ited super-		• charge	State official
Ala Ariz Ark Calif	36, 052 18, 137 157, 117 73, 765	47 88 109 12, 072	36	P. ct. 42 7 48 12	120, 381 10, 653 150, 741 34, 704	308 3 3 77	120, 689 10, 763 150, 821 41, 021	R. E. Jackson F. L. Schneider. S. H. Still W. E. Howe	C. A. Cary, Auburn. C. T. Guilfoyle, Phoenix. C. D. Stubbs, Little Rock. C. U. Duckworth, Sacramento.
Colo Conn	150, 832 18, 943	980 1,170		33 38	8, 500 2, 317	25 11, 512	11, 981 15, 258	J. O. Wilson R. L. Smith	R. M. Gow, Denver. Edwin R. Dimock, Hart-
Del D. C Fla Ga Idaho Ind Ind Iowa Kans Ky		6 11 12 997 66	1 59 105 44 102 92 89 74	33 100 88 66 100 100 100 90 71 100		2, 354 2 76 44 35 5, 753 1, 155 2, 022 601 29	187, 059 51, 275 241, 504 187, 397 196, 660 168, 959	J. J. Lintner H. Busman	ford. Ralph C. Wilson, Dover. J. V. Knapp, Tallahassee. T. M. Linder, Atlanta. Thomas W. White, Boise. J. P. Stout, Springfield. J. L. Axby, Indianapolis. H. A. Seidell, Des Moines. J. H. Mercer, Topeka. D. E. Westmorland, Frankfort.
La	3, 226	34	0	0	2, 457	7	2, 805	W. A. McDonald	E. P. Flower, Baton Rouge.
Maine . Md	6, 837 21, 039	60 181		$\frac{100}{26}$	42, 996 25, 472	751 14, 447	43, 817 49, 317	W. C. Dendinger E. B. Simonds	H. M. Tucker, Augusta.  James B. George, Baltimore.
Mass Mich Minn Miss	18, 829 40, 735 143, 972 68, 720	88 490	83 87	36 100 100 28	13, 460 206, 539 193, 685 87, 288	10, 147 59 2, 422 14	25, 181 206, 961 197, 371 87, 362	E. A. Crossman T. S. Rich W. J. Fretz H. Robbins	C. F. Riordan, Boston. C. H. Clark, Lansing. C. E. Cotton, St. Paul. Charles E. O'Neal, Jackson.
Mo	128, 922	143	95	83	201, 973	217	202, 326	Ralph Graham	Hugh E. Curry, Jefferson City.
Mont Nebr Nev N. H N. J N. Mex.	16, 475 86, 383 2, 238 22, 175 20, 597 30, 007	869 2 89 214	50 17 10 1 5	52 54 100 100 24 42	50, 962 86, 898 3, 437 1, 914 6, 566 21, 052		51, 095 87, 009 3, 441 17, 531 20, 899 24, 409	A. H. Francis R. A. Given E. A. Crossman J. R. Porteus	W. J. Butler, Helena. J. S. Anderson, Lincoln. Edward Records, Reno. A. L. Felker, Concord. J. H. McNeil, Trenton. W. A. Naylor, Albuquer- que,

<sup>1</sup> Not including part of 2 counties.

# SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERATION WITH STATES, MARCH 1935—Continued

State	Tuberculin tests during month				Total to	o date		Inspector in		
or Ter- ritory	Cattle tested	Cattle tle ac		Modified accredited free herds		Ac- cred- ited herds	Herds under super- vision	charge	State official	
			No.	P.						
N. Y N. C N. Dak.	224, 712 2, 068 797	6	100		256, 325	234	256, 559	H. B. Leonard A. A. Husman H. H. Cohenour.	E. T. Faulder, Albany. William Moore, Raleigh. T. O. Brandenburg, Bismarck.	
Ohio Okla	85, 204 216, 813			100 51					F. A. Zimmer, Columbus. C. C. Hisel, Oklahoma	
Oreg Pa R. I	10, 711 54, 988 2, 696	2,937	56	100 84 40	17,066	8,684	181, 287	S. B. Foster J. B. Reidy E. A. Crossman	W. H. Lytle, Salem. T. E. Munce, Harrisburg.	
S. C S. Dak. Tenn	6, 256 86, 339 24, 484	1,619		83 4 83	14,070	342	18, 095	W. K. Lewis C. H. Hays H. L. Fry	T. H. Ruth, Pierre. A. C. Topmiller, Nashville.	
Tex Utah								H. L. Darby F. E. Murray	T. O. Booth, Fort Worth. W. H. Hendricks, Salt Lake City.	
Vt	59, 950	473	2 2	14	÷11, 887	12, 804	25, 224	L. H. Adams	Edward H. Jones, Mont- pelier.	
Va Wash W. Va.	7, 593 28, 771 4, 056	98 199 12	100 39 55		70,665		72, 992	J. C. Exline	H. C. Givens, Richmond. Robert Prior, Olympia. J. B. McLaughlin, Charleston.	
Wis	38, 503	94	71	100	184, 838	9, 393	194, 506	J. S. Healy	Walter Wisnicky, Madi- son.	
Wyo Puerto Rico.	54, 360 5, 001	87 160	9	39 0	7, 736 74			W. A. Sullivan W. McPherson	H. D. Port, Cheyenne. R. Menendez Ramos, San Juan,	
Hawaii-	5, 911	87	0	0			141	Lewis Bilikam	L. E. Case, Honolulu.	
Total	2,690,074	38, 828	2, 119	69	4,348,271	233, 739	4,994,457			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not including 95 towns.

# SUMMARY OF BANG'S DISEASE WORK IN COOPERATION WITH STATES, MARCH 1935 1

·									
State	blood	ination l tests ted dur- nonth	Results of agglutination blood tests during month					Herds under	Cattle
State	Herds	Cattle	Herds contain-	Total	Reac-	Neg	ative	super- vision	on wait- ing list
	Herus	·	ing in- fection	cattle in herds	tors	Herds	Cattle		
Alabama	34 522 5 26 103 87 698 547 1, 364 625 267 921 42	3,556 851 4,616 463 666 923 5,361 3,437 7,865 11,326 17,825 11,502 6,708 10,656 1,235	46 21 140 4 18 31 82 35 212 356 771 383 162 233 26	3, 204 798 2, 712 429 481 643 5, 042 2, 511 3, 117 8, 048 12, 076 8, 631 4, 860 4, 558 885	572 133 654 556 115 124 1, 520 472 526 2, 132 2, 305 2, 012 1, 150 825 136	8 13 382 1 8 28 21 52 486 191 593 242 105 688 16	352 53 1, 904 34 185 280 319 926 4, 748 3, 278 5, 749 2, 871 1, 848 6, 098 350	233 103 1, 638 10 86 6 172 367 226 1, 276 1, 452 4, 675 3, 601 888 3, 612 83	2, 916 1, 000 10, 000 478 20, 700 14, 544 140, 000 15, 960 70, 357 3, 326

Officials in charge of Bang's disease work are the same as those listed in summary of tuberculosiseradication work.

# SUMMARY OF BANG'S DISEASE WORK IN COOPERATION WITH STATES, MARCH 1935—Continued

State .	Agglut blood complet ing m	tests ed dur-	Results of agglutination blood tests during month					Herds under	Cattle
	Herds	Cattle	Herds contain- ing in-	Total cattle	Reac- tors	Neg	ative	super- vision	on wait- ing list
			fection	in herds	tois	Herds	Cattle		
Maine	16 814 4,009 755 1,355 1,63 333 116 61 170 61 170 628 62 2 120 3 374 41 1,282 7707	2, 547 4, 112 11, 964 57, 136 17, 961 4, 285 5, 276 1, 319 1, 319 1, 319 3, 496 6, 506 6, 506 6, 506 31, 078 12, 174 18, 668 5, 211 14, 285 15, 321 11, 933 1, 534 12, 249 11, 668 7, 048 7, 048 71, 067	61 128 11 283 1, 422 59 4455 711 161 161 18 24 4 101 131 1119 475 499 777 177 777 2 45 3 3 191 700 27 26 36 36 48 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 19	1, 671 2, 717 239 5, 207 25, 789 1, 830 8, 610 2, 552 3, 220 1, 339 926 777 2, 393 3, 417 2, 172 13, 927 5, 894 13, 927 5, 894 14, 928 14, 928 14, 928 14, 928 14, 928 15, 928 16, 928 17, 769 17, 769 17, 769 17, 769 18, 928 18, 928	481 546 56 847 5, 178 3400 796 1, 584 280 1, 584 280 577 66 89 377 480 535 1, 567 2, 148 2, 355 948 4 136 197 1, 027 1, 027	40 124 5 531 2, 587 11 900 92 172 66 23 23 23 23 27 7 69 26 557 1, 153 222 2, 186 478 0 75 0 183 32 172 2, 186 173 2, 587 1, 153 2, 587 1, 153 2, 172 2, 186 1, 186 1, 188 1, 1	876 1, 395 83 6,757 31, 347 9, 351 1, 733 2, 056 642 626 6393 3, 089 7, 216 10, 930 2, 277 17, 091 6, 683 863 864 364 07, 179 6, 670 6, 670 4, 552 35, 408	213 534 62 3,470 21,366 410 21,366 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410	2, 520 395 301 3, 700 85, 000 43, 998 3, 205 13, 874 1, 118 1, 125 500 1, 500 3, 628 10, 000 72, 822 25, 777 17 3, 407 4, 825 10, 000 3, 000 3, 120 8, 500 181, 660 181, 660 181, 660
Total	28, 456	415, 252	10, 444	222, 819	44, 805	18,012	192, 433	127, 419	798, 971

## BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS PREPARED UNDER LICENSES, MARCH 1935

## $Anti-hog-cholera\ serum$

Period	Hyperimmune	Serum	Serum	Serum	Serum
	blood cleared	completed	pasteurized	released	destroyed
March 1935	Cc	Cc	Cc	Cc	Cc
March 1934	39, 323, 384	30, 340, 947	23, 948, 449	63, 392, 775	171, 216
9 months ended—	93, 756, 972	78, 983, 114	71, 761, 377	59, 090, 113	337, 538
March 1935	465, 447, 716	386, 336, 773	351, 381, 550	391, 655, 890	1, 932, 487
March 1934	791, 750, 502	687, 671, 055	588, 943, 059	680, 281, 912	3, 814, 309

### Hog-cholera virus

1		Produced	Destroyed							
Period	Simultaneous virus	Hyperim- munizing	Inoculating virus	Simultaneous	Hyperim- munizing					
March 1935. March 1934. 9 months ended— March 1935. March 1934.	Cc 1, 984, 524 1, 992, 599 26, 230, 010 38, 805, 781	Cc 5, 398, 426 16, 335, 875 68, 493, 949 134, 801, 336	Cc 25, 486 69, 740 295, 130 490, 369	Cc 138, 915 118, 731 1, 325, 528 1, 973, 794	Cc 197, 505 480, 410 1, 866, 103 3, 763, 277					

#### BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS PREPARED UNDER LICENSES, MARCH 1935—Continued

Other biologics

Period	Aggressins	Antitoxins	Serum	Bacterins	Vaccines and viruses	Diagnos- tics
March 1935 March 1934	Doses 728, 411 990, 475	Units 30, 181, 000 23, 063, 000	Doses 135, 442 122, 484	Doses 1, 631, 599 1, 373, 539	Doses 1, 360, 491 942, 057	Doses 81, 220 286, 905

#### INSPECTIONS AND TESTS IN THE PREPARATION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS UNDER LICENSES, MARCH 1935

Period	Animal inspections	Animal rejections	Pigs inoculated	Hogs hypered	Tests supervised	
					Serum	Virus
March 1935	87, 174 218, 593	659 1,748	7, 827 17, 607	4, 500 13, 838	105 258	81 108
March 1935 March 1934	1, 080, 331 1, 966, 581	7, 486 16, 222	90, 009 157, 966	55, 651 106, 661	1,592 2,971	1, 103 1, 997

#### LICENSES ISSUED FOR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, MARCH 1935

License no. 34 was issued March 13, 1935, to Peters Serum Co., South Second Street and Myers Avenue, Kansas City, Kans., and third floor, LaHines Building, 1611 Genesee Street, Kansas City, Mo. (mailing address: Livestock Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.), for: Polyvalent mixed bacterin (equine). License no. 158 was issued March 1, 1935, to Globe Laboratories, Fostepco Heights, Fort Worth, Tex. (mailing address: P. O. Box 4145, Stockyards Station),

for: Contagious-ecthyma vaccine (sheep).

License no. 202 was issued March 13, 1935, to Colorado Springs Vaccine Laboratories, Inc., one-half mile north on the Denver Colorado Springs Highway, Colorado Springs, Colo., for: Blackleg bacterin.

License no. 204 was issued March 25, 1935, to The Gland-O-Lac Co., 4001

South Twenty-fourth Street, and Seventy-ninth and Military Avenue, Omaha, Nebr. (mailing address: 4001 South Twenty-fourth Street), for: Autogenous bacterin; avian mixed bacterin; fowl cholera-typhoid-paratyphoid bacterin; fowlpox vaccine; infectious-laryngotracheitis vaccine, and pullorin.

#### LICENSES TERMINATED, MARCH 1935

Licenses no. 204, issued July 17, 1933, August 16, 1933, and March 2, 1934, to The Gland-O-Lac Co., 4225 Florence Boulevard, Omaha, Nebr., were terminated March 25, 1935, because of a change in location of the establishment.

#### RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS

Penalties and fines have been imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the Bureau, as follows:

#### Livestock Quarantine Law

New York Central Railroad Co., interstate movement of infectious car without prior cleaning and disinfection under Bureau supervision (Ohio to Indiana), \$100 fine.

## PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT

Docket no. 451.—In re F. A. Mapes v. Pittsburgh Joint Stock Yards Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. On November 8, 1934, F. A. Mapes, representing the Pennsylvania State Emergency Relief Board, filed a complaint against the Pittsburgh Joint Stock Yards Co., alleging that it was unfair for the respondent to make a yardage

charge of 33 cents per head on drought cattle, claiming that such charge was excessive and unreasonable, and that the regular posted tariff was sufficient to cover the handling of such cattle without making it necessary to file a special tariff for that purpose. A copy of the complaint was served on respondent on November 15, 1934, allowing it 15 days in which to answer. On November 24, 1934, respondent filed an answer denying the allegations of the complaint and alleging that the services required in handling shipments consigned to the Pennsylvania State Emergency Relief Board at Pittsburgh were much greater than those regularly performed, and asked that the complaint be dismissed. A hearing was held at Pittsburgh on February 14, 1935, at which time both parties were represented by counsel. Both parties submitted the case upon the record made at the hearing and upon the written argument filed 15 days from the receipt of the transcript of the testimony given at the hearing. The Secretary on April 26, 1935, ordered the respondent to cease and desist from demanding or collecting for yardage on drought cattle heretofore or hereafter handled a rate in excess of 25 cents per head, and that supplement no. 11 to tariff no. 2, issued by respondent on September 26, 1934, be set aside and vacated.

Docket no. 455.—In re Harry Kennaley, Kansas City, Mo. On February 5, 1935, the Acting Secretary of Agriculture issued an inquiry alleging that respondent had violated the Packers and Stockyards Act in that he had failed to execute and maintain a reasonable bond to suitable trustees to secure the performance of his obligations incurred as a market agency. On March 21, 1935, respondent admitted the truth of the matters and things alleged in the inquiry and waived a hearing thereon. On April 2, 1935, respondent was ordered to cease and desist from doing business as a market agency without executing and maintaining a reasonable bond, or without submitting some other form of indemnity which would afford substantially equivalent protection, and was suspended from registration as a market agency for 6 months with leave, however, during said period to apply for a revocation of this suspension upon satisfactory proof that he is

then and there solvent.

Docket no. 460.—In re Bland Kirk, market agency and dealer, Maysville and other Kentucky markets. On February 25, 1935, the Acting Secretary of Agriculture issued an inquiry alleging that respondent had violated the Packers and Stockyards Act in that he had failed to execute and maintain a reasonable bond or furnish any other indemnity which would afford equivalent protection. On April 2, 1935, respondent admitted the truth of the matters and things alleged and waived a hearing thereon, and on April 5 filed a bond with the Bureau of Animal Industry. On April 17, 1935, respondent was ordered to cease and desist from doing business as a market agency and dealer without executing and maintaining a reasonable bond to secure the performance of his obligations, or without submitting some other form of indemnity which would afford equivalent protection.

## USE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED AUTOMOBILES

The Act of March 3, 1933, provides that no appropriation shall be expended—
"For the maintenance, operation and repair of any Government-owned,
motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicle not used exclusively for official purposes; and "official purposes" shall not include the transportation of officers
and employees between their domiciles and places of employment."

A case has recently come to light in which an employee was storing a Government-owned passenger-carrying car in the garage at his home and using it for transportation between his home and the Bureau station where his duties were performed; clearly an instance of the improper use of a Government-owned car.

The attention of all employees concerned is invited to the provision of law above quoted.

## REPORTING ARRIVAL OR NONARRIVAL OF EMPLOYEES AT STATIONS

It is noted that a few officers in charge have been negligent about reporting the arrival or nonarrival of employees added to their forces. All officers in charge are directed to report promptly to the Washington office the arrival of new employees, also the return of employees who have been on leave without pay. Nonarrivals should be reported within 10 days at the most.

When an employee is transferred from one station to another without expense to the Bureau, care should be taken to see that any time absent from duty be

charged as leave.

#### BORROWING MONEY FROM PERSONS CONNECTED WITH OFFICIAL **ESTABLISHMENTS**

The following notice, which appeared in Service Announcements, May 15, 1911, is reprinted for the information of Bureau employees:

'The attention of the Bureau has been brought to a number of cases in which its employees have borrowed money from proprietors of or others connected with official establishments. On account of the apparent difficulty in arriving at a conclusion as to whether such loans were made with ulterior intent, the Bureau has dealt with such cases as the circumstances have appeared to warrant. Hereafter, however, such cases will be turned over to the legal office with a view to having a court decide whether or not there has been an offense committed against the meat-inspection law. This action will involve the lender as well as the borrower. All persons to whom this warning applies will please take notice accordingly."

## NOTICE CONCERNING USE OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Information has reached the Bureau concerning the wasteful use of electric lights at certain field stations occupying space in Government buildings. In one case the lights were left burning on bright days, when there was no one in the offices, and even when the employees left in the evening.

All employees of the Bureau are requested to assist in the prevention of any such waste and to help protect public property at their respective offices or stations. The same economies should be enforced at all Bureau quarters whether located in the field or at Washington, D. C.

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU

[The Bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees but sends copies to officers in charge of stations and offices. These publications should be regarded as notification copies. So far as possible additional copies will be furnished on request.]

Farmers' Bulletin 1568 (slightly revised). Rabbit Parasites and Diseases. By Benjamin Schwartz, Zoological Division, and W. B. Shook, Pathological Division. P. 30, figs. 23.

Amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 341. Regulations Governing the Sanitary Handling and Control of Hides, Skins, Fleshings, Hide Cuttings, Parings, Glue Stock, Hair, Wool, and Other Animal Byproducts, and Hay and Straw Offered for Entry into the United States. Revoking Amendment 2 and Amending Regu-

lation 6 and 16. Effective December 31, 1934. P. 2.

Amendment 9 to B. A. I. Order 346. Declaring Names of Counties Placed in Modified Accredited Areas for Tuberculosis. Effective April 1, 1935. P. 1,

mimeographed.

Stallion Enrollment and Horse-Breeding Suggestions. By S. R. Speelman, Animal Husbandry Division. P. 25, mimeographed.

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Chief: John R. Mohler.
Assistant Chief: A. W. Miller.
Administrative Officer: Charles C. Carroll.

Chief Clerk: J. R. COHRAN.

Assistant to Chief: D. S. Burch. Animal Husbandry Division: H. C. McPhee, chief.

Animal Husbandry Division: H. C. McPhee, chief.
Biochemic Division: M. Dorset, chief.
Division of Tick Eradication and Special Diseases: W. M. MacKellar, chief.
Division of Virus-Serum Control: D. I. Skidmore, chief.
Field Inspection Division: G. W. Pope, chief.
Meat Inspection Division: A. J. Pistor, chief.
Packers and Stockyards Division: A. W. Miller, chief.
Pathological Division: Harry W. Schoening, chief.
Tuberculosis Eradication Division: A. E. Wight, chief.
Zoological Division: Maurice C. Hall, chief.
Experiment Station: W. E. Cotton, superintendent.
Accounts: George F. Tucker, in charge.
Personnel: George R. Brown, in charge.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1935



